

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric composed of a laminated nonwoven fabric structure, wherein an extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric layer formed out of extremely fine fibers composed of a polyester resin material that is mixed with 10 to 50% by weight of a polyolefin resin and having a fiber diameter of 5  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, and a filamentary fiber nonwoven fabric layer composed of a polyester resin containing 7% by weight or less of a polyolefin resin and having a fiber diameter of 7  $\mu\text{m}$  or more are integrated by thermocompressive bonding, wherein the extremely fine fibers forming the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric are formed out of a polyester resin material having a solution viscosity from 0.2 to 0.8  $\eta_{\text{sp}}/\text{C}$ , the polyolefin resin mixed with the polyester resin material forming the extremely fine fibers has a MFR (melt flow rate), which is determined under a temperature of 230°C and a load of 21.18 N in accordance with JIS K 7210, of [[20]]500 to 3,000 g/10 min or more, the extremely fine fibers do not have a sheath-core structure, a discontinuous phase, in a longitudinal direction, of the polyolefin resin is scattered in a surface of the extremely fine fibers forming the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric and the laminated structure has a water pressure resistance of 5.2 kPa or more.
2. (Original) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the laminated nonwoven fabric structure has a polyester resin content of 70% by weight or more.
- 3-4. (Cancelled).

5. (Previously presented) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the basis of weight of the laminated structure is  $10 \text{ g/m}^2$  or more, the basis of weight of the filamentary fiber nonwoven fabric layer is  $8 \text{ g/m}^2$  or more, the basis of weight of the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric layer is  $2 \text{ g/m}^2$  or more, and the laminated structure has a tensile tenacity of  $13 \text{ N/3 cm}$  or more.

6. (Previously presented) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the basis of weight of the filamentary fiber nonwoven fabric layer is  $20 \text{ g/m}^2$  or more, the basis of weight of the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric layer is  $6 \text{ g/m}^2$  or more, the basis of weight of the nonwoven fabric laminated structure is  $40 \text{ g/m}^2$  or more, and the nonwoven fabric laminated structure has a tensile tenacity of  $60 \text{ N/3 cm}$  or more.

7-9. (Cancelled).

10. (Previously presented) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the polyester resin has a solution viscosity of from 0.2 to  $0.6 \eta_{sp}/C$ .

11-13. (Cancelled).

14. (Previously presented) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the polyolefin resin mixed with the polyester resin material forming the extremely fine fibers is a polypropylene or a polyethylene.

15. (Previously presented) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric

layer shows a starting level of wetting and impregnating of 50 mN/m or less when a reagent having a surface tension different from the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric layer is dropped thereon.

16. (Previously presented) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 1, wherein the extremely fine fibers of the extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric layer are obtained by extruding a polyester resin containing a polyolefin resin and melt blowing the extruded resin.

17. (Original) The highly water pressure-resistant polyester nonwoven fabric according to claim 16, wherein the polyester nonwoven fabric is composed of a laminated structure formed by integrating, through thermocompressive bonding, a stacked structure that is formed by successively stacking at least one filamentary fiber nonwoven fabric layer spun and deposited on a conveyor net, at least one extremely fine fiber nonwoven fabric layer to be deposited on the same conveyor net and at least one filamentary fiber nonwoven fabric layer spun and deposited thereon.